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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/608,802	06/27/2003	Jon S. McElvain	D/A3050	6859
25453 7590 05/17/2007 PATENT DOCUMENTATION CENTER XEROX CORPORATION			EXAMINER	
			DHINGRA, PAWANDEEP	
	00 CLINTON AVE., SOUTH, XEROX SQUARE, 20TH FLOOR OCHESTER, NY 14644		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			.2625	
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•			05/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/608,802	MCELVAIN, JON S.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Pawandeep S. Dhingra	2625
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply		e correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from (136), cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. Itimely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 J</u> 2a)□ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under <u>B</u>	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8,16 and 17 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8,16 and 17 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Stion is required if the drawing(s) is a	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received in Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/27/2003.	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date

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DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the following communication: a Response to Restriction Requirement filed on 04/27/2007.
- Claims 1-8, and 16-17 are now pending in the present application. Claims 9-15,
 and 18 have been withdrawn from the application.
- Only claims 1-8, and 16-17 are being examined on the merits in response to the election made without traverse by the applicant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C.102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-8, and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harrington, US 6,400,467.

Re claim 1, Harrington discloses a method of improving edge rendering of objects (i.e. minimizes the formation of ragged edges around image) (see abstract and column 1, lines 10-15), comprising: providing a first object (see element 43 in figure 4) which has a portion of a common edge with a second object (see element 44 in figure 4); wherein the first object (i.e. text letter) has associated with it a first region of a tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the first object (see figure 5 (text color

and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 - column 7, line 57); wherein the second object (i.e. background) has associated with it a second region of the tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the second object (see figure 5 (background color and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 - column 7, line 57); specifying a number of pixels located on the portion of the common edge between the first object and the second object to be modified (see figure 4, column 9, line 62 - column 10, line 37), wherein modification may include increasing or decreasing the number of pixels on one of the first object or the second object; and modifying the first region of the tag plane corresponding to the first object by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 - column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels for text object are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first (i.e. text) and second (i.e. background) region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Re claim 2, Harrington further discloses the first-object (i.e. text) comprises a white object (see text color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. white), and wherein the second object (i.e. background) comprises a non-white object (see background color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. black or cyan), (see also column 7, line 58 - column 8, line 61).

Re claim 3, Harrington further discloses the white object is at least one of a text object, or stroke object (see element 43 in figure 4, and text color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. white) and the non-white object is at least one of a fill

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object and an image or sweep object (see element 44 in figure 4, and background color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. black or cyan), (see also column 7, line 58 – column 8, line 61).

Re claim 4, Harrington further discloses the first region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the second region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels for text object are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first (i.e. text) and second (i.e. background) region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Moreover, Harrington also discloses that the first region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the second region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see element size in figure 5, note that when the size of the text will be increased, the number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second object would increase for the tag plane for first region (i.e. first object) and decrease for the second region at the boundary of the first and second objects).

Re claim 5, Harrington further discloses the second region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the first region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 – column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first and second region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and

second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Moreover, Harrington also discloses the second region of the tag plane is increased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and the first region of the tag plane is decreased by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see element size in figure 5, note that when the size of the text will be decreased, the number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second object would decrease for the tag plane for first region (i.e. first object) and increase for the second region at the boundary of the first and second objects).

Re claims 6, 7, and 8, Harrington further discloses the number of pixels to modify the first region of the tag plane is one pixel or two pixels or three pixels (see figure 6; column 10, lines 17-37; and explanation of claims 4-5 above, note that the tag plane of the first (i.e. text) region is modified depending upon the true boundary pixels identified, e.g. true boundary pixels found for modification could be one, two or three).

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Re claim 16, Harrington further discloses a compound object for transmission to a print engine (see figure 1 & 2) comprising: a first object (see element 43 in figure 4) and a second object (see element 44 in figure 4), wherein the first object has a portion of a common edge with a second object (see figure 4); a tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the compound object (see figure 5); wherein the first object (i.e. text letter) has associated with it a first region of a tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the first object (see figure 5 (text color and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 - column 7, line 57); wherein the second object (i.e. background) has associated with it a second region of the tag plane for defining rendering hints for rendering the second object (see figure 5 (background color and appearance hint), and column 6, line 33 - column 7, line 57); a modification region located at the portion of the common edge, wherein the modification region includes a specified number of pixels located on the portion of the common edge between the first object and the second object (see figure 4, column 9, line 62 - column 10, line 37); and wherein the modification region increases one of the first region and the second region of the tag plane by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects and correspondingly decreases the other of the first region and the second region of the tag plane by the specified number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects (see figures 6-8, and column 7, line 19 - column 8, line 61; column 9, lines 1-23; column 10, lines 17-37, note that tagged boundary pixels for text object are changed to a solid color and cause the tag planes of first (i.e. text) and second (i.e. background)

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region vary/modify by number of pixels at the boundary of the first and second objects depending upon the quantity of true boundary pixels identified).

Re claim 17, Harrington further discloses the first-object (i.e. text) comprises a white object (see text color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. white), and the second object (i.e. background) comprises a non-white object (see background color in figure 5, note that user can choose any color, e.g. black or cyan), (see also column 7, line 58 – column 8, line 61).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pawandeep S. Dhingra whose telephone number is 571-270-1231. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler Lamb can be reached on 571-272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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May 10, 2007

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